Num. 3936

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, January 3, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Dec. 28.

Florence, Dec. 7.

BY Advices from Rome we hear, that the Pope has given the Pretender Fifty thouſand Crowns to carry on the Expedition in Favour of his Son in Scotland: And publick Prayers have been in ſome of their Churches, and their Sacrament expoſed for his Succeſs.

Veniee, Dec. 17. *N. S.* We are in daily Expectation of hearing that the Spaniards have entred Milan. Don Philip, after having ſtaid a few Days at Parma, went to Pavia, and ſome Detachments of his Army being advanced within a few Miles of Milan, he ſent to demand the Keys of the City, and to notify that he would ſoon come and receive Homage for the Dutchy. The Government immediately held a Council, and ſent a proper Deputation with the Keys to the Infant. The Great Chancellor, and other Officers of the Empreſs, after having provided in the beſt Manner for Defence of the Citadel, in which there is a Garriſon of 2400 Men, ſet out for the Mantuan. Pr. Lichtenſtein, with 13000 Men, among whom were ſome Piedmonteſe Battalions, was advanced to the Ticino, and had very near compleated his Bridge before the Spaniards were appriſed of it: As he had a good Train of Artillery, and the Spaniards wanted Cannon, he will probably have effected the Paſſage.

Turin, Dec. 18. The Spaniards have for this Week paſt kept hovering about the Lumellina, Vigevano, and the Borders of Teſin on both Sides that River, which has obliged the King of Sardinia to continue with the Army, and has kept Prince Lichtenſtein between Vercelli and Novarre: But they ſeem now determined to march to Milan, where they already have ſome Troops; and his Sardinian Majeſty is again expected at Turin in three or four Days. Marquis de Gorzegne is expected here To-night or To-morrow.

Annan, Dec. 21. *Eleven at Night.* The Rebels, to the Number of about 3000, came here laſt Night, and ſtaid till 10 of the Clock this Forenoon, except about 4 or 500, who proceeded forward to Dumfries laſt Night. Amongſt thoſe who ſtaid here were the young Pretender, the Perſons ſtiling themſelves Duke of Perth, and the French Ambaſſador, as alſo Lochyel, Clanronald, Glengary, and Keppoch. Lord Elcho went laſt Night with the 400 to Dumfries, as did the reſt this Day, intending, as they gave out, to ſtay there till Monday next.

Another Body of the Rebels, of about 2000, marched Yeſternight from the Esk to Ecclefechan, and ſtaid there all Night. The Macphersons were of this Party, and Lord Ogilvy was with them.

It is thought that thoſe of them who went to Dumfries will march towards the Forth by Sanquhair, Douglas, &c. and thoſe who were at Ecclefechan will march by Moffat, and join the others before they get to the Forth.

Annan, Dec. 23 The Rebels, to the Number of about 4000 (as is computed) went from hence to Dumfries on Saturday laſt the 21ſt inſtant, and remained there till 7 of the Clock this Morning, at which Time they began to march, and had all left the Town before 8. They demanded Two thouſand Pounds Contribution at Dumfries, One thouſand whereof was immediately paid, and, as a Security for the other, they have taken along with them two Gentlemen as Priſoners. They alſo inſiſted on One thouſand Pair of Shoes, paid nothing for Quarters, and did a prodigious deal of Miſchief every where. It is ſaid they marched from Dumfries this Morning in great Precipitation, being alarm'd by a Report, that a Party of the Army under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland was at Annan. We hear, that the Rebels who went to Moffat, and were computed about 2000 in Number, had Orders not to march from that Place till this Day; and it is ſaid the whole Rebel Army was to march North by Way of Douglas. The young Pretender, Duke of Perth, Lord Pitſligo, Lochyel and Keppoch, went by Dumfries; Lord Tullibardine, Lord George Murray, Lords Ogilvy and Nairn, went by Moffat.

Penrith, Dec. 23 The main Body of the Rebels was in this Town upon Wedneſday the 18th inſtant, when their Rear Guard, which conſiſted of about 1000 of their beſt Men, was driven out of the Village of Clifton, by about 300 diſmounted Dragoons, 12 of whom were killed, and 24 wounded. As ſoon as the News arrived here, Orders were given by the Rebels to prepare for a March forthwith, and about eight that Evening they ſet out from hence, and continued marching all Night towards Carliſle, where they arrived at nine of the Clock the next Morning. The ſame Morning St. George's Dragoons came into this Town, and marched on without halting as far as Heſket, eight Miles from Carliſle, where they continued all that Night, and on Friday the 20th. His Royal Highneſs the Duke halted here with the reſt of the Army on Friday. At four of the Clock on Saturday Morning our whole Army marched in three Columns towards Carliſle, his Royal Highneſs with the Infantry making the Center along the Poſt Road, and the Horſe and Dragoons in two Columns, one on his Right by Armathwate, and the other on his Left by Hutton Hall. They joined on Carlton Moor, and took their Quarters in the Villages round Carliſle, which Place the Rebels left on Friday, having ſtaid there but one Night to change the Garriſon. Whilſt the Highlanders were in this Town, they were guilty of great Exceſſes; they broke open ſeveral Houſes and Shops, took away great Quantities of Goods, and threw into

the Streets, and ſpoiled or deſtroyed what they could not carry off.

Blichall near Carliſle, Dec. 24. Only four Pieces of Cannon, of thoſe expected from Whitehaven, being as yet arrived, it has been neceſſary to defer erecting the Battery againſt the Walls of Carliſle, which was propoſed to have been done this Morning, if the Artillery had come up in time. In the mean while it is juſt now reported here, that the Garriſon of the Rebels is retired into the Caſtle.

Whitehall, Dec. 28. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Lieutenant General Henry Hawley to be Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, in that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland.

Leiceſter-Houſe, Dec. 21. This Day the Baron de Boetſelaer, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the States General, had a private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

December the 22*d*, He had a private Audience of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales: To both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Maſter of the Ceremonies.

St. James's Dec. 22. This Day the Baron de Boetſelaer had a private Audience of their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia and Caroline; to which he was introduced by the Maſter of the Ceremonies.

From the London Prints, Dec. 28.

Placentia, Dec. 19. The Count de Gazole has been made General of the Army raiſed in this Dutchy and that of Parma. The Marquis de Conſtellar ſet out Yeſterday in the Evening for Godonio, and paſſed over the fine Bridge built on the Po, which was finiſhed laſt Thurſday, and at the Head of which a Fort has been erected, and a conſiderable Detachment put into it for its Defence: So that we have thereby reſtored the Commerce and Communication with the other Side of the Po, which we wanted ſo much. The Troops which the Marquis de Caſtellar has taken along with him, make about 4000 effective Men, and others are taking the ſame Route from all Parts of this State, and likewe paſs the Po on the Bridge above-mentioned. It is judged here that all theſe Troops are deſigned for the Siege of Pizzightona, the Garriſon of which conſiſts of 1500 Men; but conſidering the preſent Seaſon, this Siege muſt needs laſt a conſiderable time: In the mean while the Artillery required for that Enterprize is going that Way both by Land and Water, and ſeveral Pieces of Cannon are already arrived in the Neighbourhood of that City. It is pretended that the Infant Don Philip will not undertake the Siege of the Citadel of Milan, 'till he has done with Pizzighitona: However this may be, it ſeems to be decided, that the Campaign ſhall be continued, notwithſtanding the Seaſon. All the Taylors and Shoemakers of this City are employed Night and Day, Sundays and Holidays not excepted, for the Army.

Hague, Dec. 31. The Accommodation which the King of Pruſſia concluded the 25th Inſtant with the Queen of Hungary, and of which M. Ammon, the Pruſſian Miniſter here, has received a Copy, together with another Copy of the Accommodation made with the King of Poland Elector of Saxony, includes not only the Elector Palatine, but likewiſe the Houſe of Heſſe Caſſel, who are to be invited to accede thereto: As to the reſt, this Accommodation ſquares with the Convention made at Hanover the 26th of Auguſt laſt; that is to ſay, it re-eſtabliſhes the Treaty of Breſlau, under the Guaranty of the ſame Powers who did accede thereto. The Accommodation with the K. of Poland Elector of Saxony differs from the other in nothing but ſome Conditions very oneroſe to that Prince; for among other things, 'tis ſtipulated, that his Pruſſian Majeſty ſhall be fully paid all the Contributions that he laid upon the Territories of the Electorate of Saxony, down to the 23d of this Month; that his Troops, in evacuating the ſaid Territories, ſhall be provided with all things neceſſary, and defrayed by his Poliſh Majeſty, who, in Conſideration of the extraordinary Expences which the King of Pruſſia has been obliged to put himſelf to for his own Defence, has moreover engaged to pay this Prince a Million of Rix-Dollars at or before next Eaſter. This is all that has yet tranſpired of the Contents of the two Treaties in queſtion, and whatever elſe is given out, concerning Engagements entred into by the King of Pruſſia to furniſh Troops to certain Powers, is abſolutely groundleſs; and we have Advices from very good Hands at Dreſden, which ſay, that not ſo much as a Syllable relating to any ſuch Engagements was dropt in the Negotiations for the Peace. Beſides, it is very well known that his Pruſſian Majeſty has laid down a Rule to himſelf, which he will not eaſily be induced to deviate from, viz. not to hire to any Power his Troops, whom he cherſhes in a ſingular Manner, and will never employ but in ſuch Quarrels as he himſelf is directly concerned in: And on the other Hand, if we conſider in what Manner the Court of Vienna came into this lately concluded Reconciliation, and at the ſame Time reflect upon what is the true Intereſt of the King of Pruſſia, one muſt ſoon be perſuaded that this Prince will join none of his Forces to thoſe of any other Power if ſuch a Junction tends in the leaſt to the Benefit or Aggrandizement of the Houſe of Auſtria.

An Extract of a Letter from a foreign Miniſter at the Hague, to a Magiſtrate at Amſterdam, dated December 31.

The Baron of Reiſchach, Miniſter from the Empreſs Queen of Hungary, and Mr. Trevor, continue to have frequent Conferences with the States General, in order to prevent their High Mightineſſes from giving Ear to any Propoſitions that ſhould be made to them to induce them to enter into a Neutrrality.

In a Conference which the former of theſe two had a few Days ago with ſome Members of the Government, he omitted ſaying nothing which might convince them, That if their High Mightineſſes hearkened to the flattering Promiſes of France, whatever they might be, and accepted of the Neutrality offered them, the Ruin of the Republick would inevitably enſue; for let what would happen in conſequence thereof, their High Mightineſſes could not poſſibly hope for any Aſſiſtance from his Britannick Majeſty, no more than from the Emperor and Empreſs, he therefore hoped that the States General, as well for their Glory, as for the Preſervation of ther Liberty, would utterly reject all Propo-

poſitions coming from France, and adhere to the Promiſes that had been made to them by the Courts of Vienna and London, which would infallibly be performed in a few Months. This Diſcourſe had ſeemingly ſome Effect upon their High Mightineſſes, ſeeing they have ſince ſeriouſly deliberated upon an Augmentation of 25 or 30000 Men, and twenty Men of War.

LONDON, *Dec.* 28.

Some private Letters from Bruſſels ſay, That the City of Luxemburg is actually blocked up, and that there ſeems to be no further Doubt that the French intend to open the Campaign as early as poſſible, by the beſieging that important Fortreſs; which is the rather believed, becauſe in the Plan for a Neutrality, they expreſly excepted it, though at the ſame Time they offer to reſtore ſeveral of the Places taken in the laſt Campaign.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland's Baggage was brought to Town from Northampton.

The ſame Day the Train of Artillery, Pontoons, Baggage Waggons, &c. paſs'd through the City to the Tower from the Camp at Meridan.

Yeſterday Cannon, Powder and other warlike Stores, were ſent from Woolwich, for the Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey.

By Letters yeſterday we have certain Advice, that in the late Action off Martinico, Admiral Townſhend, out of 41 Ships, took 15, burnt 8, ſunk 5, and drove 7 aſhore; but the Magnanimous and Fleuron Men of War, with 6 Ships got ſafe into the Iſland.

Thurſday moſt of the Foot Guards which marched ſome Time ſince to the Duke of Cumberland's Army, arrived in Town from Staffordſhire.

All the Grenadiers of the ſaid Foot Guards are now with his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland at Carliſle.

Thurſday Morning arrived an Expreſs from Deal, with Advice that Admiral Vernon, with a Squadron of Men of War under his Command, ſailed out of the Downs on Wedneſday Evening, to cruiſe off Dungeneſs: But 't is thought the French are too well acquainted with that Gentleman's Vigilance, to truſt their Tranſports and Troops to his Mercy; and 'tis probable they will not put out from Dunkirk, till a more favourable Opportunity.

An Expreſs is diſpatch'd to General Wade, to order his Forces to make all poſſible Haſte from Newcaſtle to Edinburgh, in order to cut off the Retreat of the Rebels at the Paſſage of the River Forth.

Thurſday 180 French Priſoners were conducted from the Borough to Portſmouth, under a ſtrong Guard of Soldiers, two of them, who are Iriſh Officers, are confin'd in the Marſhalſea, and fetter'd, and will be tried as Traitors.

One of the Chief Foreign Miniſters at Paris has wrote to his Friends in Holland, that a Declaration of War againſt the Republick was in the Preſs: But this News however is not much believ'd, the Letters from Verſailles of the 19th not ſaying a Word of the Matter; but on the contrary inſinuating, that the French Court is inclined to an Accommodation.

The Dutch are going to complete the fourth Augmentation of their Troops, nine Battalions of which are ſtill wanting. The Number of Huſſars, in the Service of the State, is to be doubled; and there is great Appearance that a fifth Augmentation will take Place. It is in order to agree upon every Thing relating to this Affair, that the States of Holland anticipate for 10 Days the Time of their Aſſembling.

The Leopard, of Liverpool, with 170 Hogſheads of Tobacco, lately taken by the French, was retaken by the Durſley Privateer, of Briſtol, 17 Leagues to the South of Cape Clear.

A Brigantine belonging to Cork, from Cape Breton, with Oil and Fiſh; a Snow from Jamaica, with Sugar and Rum; and a Ship from Maryland with Tobacco, are all taken by the Biſcayan Privateer, of 22 Guns and 200 Men.

The Sarah and Mary arrived at Whitehaven, brings Letters of the 28th of September, by which we have Advice, that all was well in the Iſland of Jamaica; that the trading Sloops from Porto-Bello, &c, were all except one, returned to Kingſton, and had made a ſucceſsful Voyage; and that Admiral Davers had appointed a Convoy for the Trade to Europe, which was to depart the latter End of October.

Yeſterday there was Advice that the Amity, Wire, from Glaſgow for Jamaica; a Brigantine, Wilſon, from Jamaica, for Boſton; and the Crab, Anderſon, from Jamaica for Briſtol, are taken and carried into the Havannah.

Capt. Quay, of the St. George, from Barbados, is arrived at Fowey in a Cartel Ship from St. Sebaſtian's, and gives an Account of the following Ships being carried into Bayonne, viz. Jaſon, Prieſtly, from Carolina; St. George, Quay; Catharine, Harriſon, from Barbados; Phœnix, Newton, from ditto; Elizabeth, Sword, from Ireland; Anne and Fanny, Wilſon, from Virginia; the Vernon, Banniſter, from Jamaica; and the Nottingham Chapel, from Virginia. —— On the 23d, the Cartel Ship fell in with the Dragon, a French Privateer of 26 Guns and 300 Men, two Leagues of Scilly, bearing N. W.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, Dec. 25.

I am glad to hear, that Capt. Gravener is like to do well; his Action was a very gallant one, having to do with three French Men all at once, one of them a Dogger Privateer, which he boarded and took after the firſt Broad-ſide, the others a Privateer Sloop, and a Ship of 18 Guns; both which he obliged to ſhear off, notwithſtanding his Maſts were ſhot away. One of Capt. Owen's Prizes is unladen; her Cargo conſiſts, amongſt other Things, of about one Ton of Gunpowder, one Ton of Lead Bullets, one Braſs Mortar of eight Inches Bore with Carriage; and about 200 Iron Shells, one Braſs Field Piece a Four-Pounder, with about 200 Four-pounder Shot, ſome Cheauvoux-de-Frize, 12 Horſe Collars, and about 30 Casks of Ammunition Bread, &c.

Extract of a Letter from York, Dec. 21.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke's Horſe, and one Regiment of Grenadiers, got to Clifton-Moor, about two Miles off Penrith, and fourteen from Kendal, on Wedneſday Evening about 4. Our Huſſars and the Rebels

had ſeveral Skirmiſhes for about an Hour; our Horſe and Dragoons were form'd in Battle Array, and Draughts of Dragoons out of three Regiments were immediately made, who walked on Foot towards the Enemy, commanded by Colonel Honeywood, to the Number of about 320; they marched to the Bottom of the Moor, where the Huſſars informed them where the Rebels were; but it being near 5 o'clock, our Men could not ſee them till they were juſt upon them, nor till they gave the firſt Fire; for they were intrench'd in a deep watery Ditch, beyond an Hedge; but as ſoon as they had received the Fire, our Men return'd it with a Fire of Platoons, and immediately after with a whole Volley, which was perform'd to the Admiration of all in the Field, and our Men then gave a loud Huzza. The Rebels run away about the Space of a Field, and our Men purſued after them; then the Rebels gave us another Fire, and we return'd it; immediately after which they attack'd us Sword in Hand, but it being dark, and our Men having their Boots on, and it being amongſt the Ditches and in deep watery Ground, made it the worſe for them. We had 11 Men killed, and 18 wounded; amongſt the wounded was Colonel Honeywood, and a Captain, and two Cornets, but none mortally.

Our Men ſtood under Arms all Night, expecting a Battle in the Morning.

There were 4 of the Rebels found in the Field, and 60 taken Priſoners next Morning by the Country People, moſt of them wounded; and 17 were found dead in the River and Ditches thereabouts.

The Rebels marched out with their Artillery from Penrith the ſame Night about 6 o'clock, and took about 100 of the Inhabitants of Penrith with them, with Lanthorns, and made them lead their Horſes all the Way to Carliſle, where they got by 9 o'clock next Morning. Our Horſe got all into Penrith on Thurſday Morning, the Foot at Night, and on Friday.

On Thurſday and Friday the Country People, and our Huſſars and Royal Hunters, were conſtantly bringing the Rebels into Penrith. Lord Elcho is taken; he got a Cut in his Throat by one of our Huſſars, which was ſew'd up, but we are doubtful whether he will recover. Capt. Hamilton is taken, and one who came from Mancheſter, who was a d——d Rogue; for, after Quarter was given him, he fir'd a Piſtol at our Huſſars.

Bank Stock 127. India Stock 163 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, *January* 3.

On the firſt inſtant died in this City, the Reverend Mr. George Gibſon Miniſter of the Goſpel at Colington.

Yeſternight about 7 o'Clock came in here the firſt Diviſion of the Troops from the Army commanded by General Hawley, deſtined for this Place. They had come from Dumbar that Day, and were ſupplied with Horſes in the Country, in order to facilitate their March in this rigorous Seaſon. On which Occaſion the City was finely illuminate, and the City Serjeants and City Guard had Flambeaux and Links given them, in order to light them as they marched through the Streets, which were lined on each Side by a numerous Body of Militia and Volunteers, arrived here from different Parts of the Country; and ſuch was the Zeal of the Populace, that whoever were not alert enough to illuminate their Windows on the Approach of the Troops had them broke; and the Windows of Empty Lodgings which could not be illuminate ſuffered much on this Occaſion, amongſt which were the Lord Advocate's, in the Lawn-market; but were much diſcountenanced by the Military Officers, who ſhewed their Reſentment at any Irregularities committed. The Diviſion conſiſted of the ſecond Battalion of Royal Scots and Batteau's Regiments of Foot.

We have not had Opportunity to ſee any of theſe Expreſſes arrived, giving an Account of the Surrender of Carliſle, but ſhall oblige our Readers with the Particulars, ſo ſoon as we ſee them publiſhed by Authority in the London Gazette.

We ſee publiſhed here the EDINBURGH ALMANACK for the Year 1746, containing ſeveral curious Particulars. Dedicated to the MERCHANT-COMPANY of this City.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inſurance-Office, Edinburgh 30th Dec. 1745.

Theſe are to give Notice, That the annual General Meeting of the *Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance againſt Loſſes by Fire*, is to be held on Monday the 13th Day of January next at 3 o'Clock Afternoon, in Mary's Chapel in Niddry's Wynd.

ALEX^r. TAIT Secretary.

¶¶ That a General Court of the Corporation of the ROYAL INFIRMARY, is to be held within the Laigh Council-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Monday the 6th of January 1746, at 3 Afternoon.

Juſt now come Home,

A Parcel of good LIMONS and Bitter ORANGES, Lisbon WINE, Spaniſh NUTS and WALNUTS, all kinds of Apples, &c. Grocery Ware, Piermont Water, likewiſe fine Virgin Honey: To be ſold at *ARCHIBALD SHIELLS*'s Shop at the Hand and Orange, Back of the Croſs well, Edinburgh, at reaſonable Rates.

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